

VOL. VII.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1878.

NO. 128

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. HENRY R. GUTHRIE, Blue Mound, Ill.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Prompt attention given to all kinds of office
work. Money to loan on real estate.
May 1, 1878—d&wtf.

J. H. RANDALL, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office—Northwest corner of North Main
and Prairie streets, just west of the Postoffice.
April 1, 1878—d&wtf.

D. J. M. BLYTHE,

DENTIST.

Office in Opera Block, over R. H. Lewis's
grocery store. Residence, 1024 W. Illinois.
William and Mary Lewis, proprietors. All work warranted.
April 1, 1878—d&wtf.

J. R. WENDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Notary in Chambers, Decatur, Illinois.
Office—21 Main street, between Postoffice
and Court House. All work warranted.
April 1, 1878—d&wtf.

J. H. CUTTER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

No. 25 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.
Justice of the Peace. Pelegreen & Barnes, Bankers,
Messrs. J. Miller & Co., Bankers; A. T. Hill,
National Bank; John Ulrich, wholesale grocer;
J. H. Ross & Co., druggists; Linn & Sonnen-
berg, druggists; Capt. P. L. Ulrich, Fisherman.
Dec. 1, 1877—d&wtf.

FRANK W. HAINES,
BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.

— AND —
AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE,
may be found on inquiry at the Republican
Printing Room.

S. J. HUMPHREY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OCULIST AND AURIST

Residence—Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur, Illino-
is. Office—20 Main street, formerly occupied by Dr.
Routh. Residence, 1022 West Illinois street.
May 27, 1878—d&wtf.

JONATHAN M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
Office over the Decatur National Bank. Sup-
portive attention given to Probate and Char-
acter cases. Decatur, Ill., April 1, 1878.

D. R. C. DAWKINS,

DENTISTS

Chloroform, Ether, or Gas given at any time
for prompt extraction of teeth.
Address, Dr. D. R. C. Dawkins, Hammer & Co. Bank,
Decatur, Illinois.

A. H. HODDISON SMALL, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office No. 8 East Main street, up stairs. Post
office No. 17 South Union street, Decatur, Illino-
is. Special attention given to Prostate and Char-
acter cases. Decatur, Ill., April 1, 1878.

MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

And Notary Public. Deeds, Mortgages and
all kinds of contracts written. Large num-
ber of fine per cent. interest on farm prop-
erty. To Men and adjoining counties. All
wanting money call and see us. Our office
out of Post Office. Decatur, Ill., April 1, 1878.

J. H. PARK, D. L. Burn, Edwin Park.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office No. 11 East Main street, up stairs. Dec-
atur, Illinois. April 1, 1878.

BROWN & TAIT, John A. Brown, Felt B. Tait.

Attorneys-at-Law,

Office—2 North Water street, over Poston's
Treasurer, Ill. Collections and
local business promptly attended to.
July 1, 1878.

P. H. SPANKE, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIST,

Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls
promptly responded to in the city or country,
day or night. Residenee, Franklin street, first
door north of Isaac Shellabarger's.
Aug. 16, 1878.

D. A. R. WALTERS,

DENTIST

Office over Barber & Co.'s Shoe Store, East Main
street; Residence No. 48 North Main street,
Decatur, Illinois. June 1, 1878.

T. A. HORNKE,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the people of
the city and vicinity. Work guaranteed
of the highest quality. Office over Helmuth's grocery
store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois.
May 27, 1878.

HARVEY PARSONS,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public. Collector of Collections,
Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office—No. 11
or 12 Water street, East Main street, Decatur, Ill.
Special attention given to Bankruptcy and
general collecting business. Just 10-12-14.

L. STRICKER,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office—opposite corner of the Old Square, &
the other formerly occupied by H. G. Nelson,
now, W. C. Aramond's Drug Store.
June 1, 1878.

L. E. BARDINGER & HAMPTON, L. E. Bardinger, J. C. Hampton.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office—opposite corner of the Old Square, &
the other formerly occupied by H. G. Nelson,
now, W. C. Aramond's Drug Store.
June 1, 1878.

A. W. WILSON BURN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office in Central Block, over Wilmot's 1st
Store, Merchant street.
Aug. 1, 1878.

J. A. HODGKINSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office over H. H. Hollister's Drug Store, Decatur
Twp.
Aug. 1, 1878.

H. F. OUDLER,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Professional calls to 100-150 miles during the
day or night. Office at H. F. Oudler's Drug
Store, Aug. 1, 1878.

WANTED.—Responsible persons to manage
the "Magic Light" lighting system, and advertising
business, entirely new, and advertising
attention everywhere. A good chance to make
money. Address, H. F. Oudler, Agent,
184 La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Post office.

GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH.

We will now Sell the

Best Cottonade Pants for 25, 50 and 75 cts.

Summer Coats, FOR MEN, 25, 50 and 75 cts.

Working Shirts, 40, 50 and 60 cts.

The Best Stock of Goods for the money in Illinois

HATS! HATS!

Of all kinds at Panic Prices. Our Stock of Men's
and Boys'.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is Full and Complete, and will be SOLD at VERY LOW PRICES. A

Large Stock of

LAUNDRY AND UNLAUNDRY SHIRTS!

NECKWEAR OF ALL KINDS,

Underwear and Furnishing Goods

Of Every Variety and Price, ALL NEW and of the LATEST STYLES.

OUR MERCHANT

TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Stocked with New and Choice Styles of Piece Goods, which will be made up to
order in the Latest Style, and

FITS GUARANTEED.

GIVE US A CALL.

J. R. RACE & CO.

July 15, d&wtf

—AT THE—

WATER STREET

Hardware Store!

YOU WILL FIND GOOD

COAL OIL STOVES!

AT REDUCED PRICES;

Also—

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GARDEN TOOLS

Spades and Shovels,

Nails, Glass, &c.

And a Full Stock of Pine and Cedar

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Also, the

BEST COAL AND WOOD

Cook Stoves

and Ranges

In the Market.

Call and examine for yourselves.

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

April 11, 1878—d&wtf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

—

Shellabarger & Co.'s

Flour is Giving Splen-

died Satisfaction.

Leave your orders at their Flour Store, cor-
ner of Water and Prairie streets.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Best White Wheat Pastry, 82-50 per cent.

Choice XXXX Family, 2-58 "

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Leave your orders at their Flour Store, corner
of Water and Prairie streets.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
GENERAL JOHN C. SMITH,
of Jefferson County.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JAMES P. SLADE,
of M. Clay County.
For Clerk Supreme Court—Owen, Grand Jury's,
M. B. CONVERSE,
of Sangamon County.
For Clerk of Appellate Court—Third District,
H. M. DUNCAN,
of Macon County.
For Representative in Congress, 24th District,
JOSEPH G. CANTON,
of Vermilion Co.

For Senator 23rd District,
WILLIAM T. MORPITT,
of Macon County.
For Representatives 20th District,
DR. JOHN H. TYLER,
GEORGE K. INGRAM,
of DeWitt County.
COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
MARTIN SPOTTSWYN,
For Sheriff,
WILLIAM H. HATZ.

There was a great temperance mass meeting at Mechanicsburg yesterday.—Elder Buck was one of the speakers.

ONLY three more days in which to take the benefit of the bankrupt law, which expires on the first of September.

Most of the newspapers have noticed the fact that the Prohibition candidate for state superintendent, Rev. W. S. Post, had withdrawn from the ticket but the organ of the party in Decatur still keeps up his name, and we have failed to observe in its columns any mention of the candidate's withdrawal.

THE Government Bureau of Statistics at Washington makes public the facts and figures of our exports and imports. It appears that the balance of trade is in favor of this country has increased during the last fiscal year to over \$26,000,000.

Additional information is also given as to the articles of export by items, showing how and by what sort of merchandise this balance was obtained. The greatest increase in exports is found in broadcloth, mohair and lumber. There has been a remarkable decrease in imports of wine, spirits and malt liquors, cotton, silk, linen and woolen goods, while the only marked increase in imports has been in haberdashery, carpets and worsted goods. Comparatively little iron or other metals were imported last year.

WHY NOT?

The approaching county fair promises to be a very successful one, and will doubtless be well attended. The year has been a remarkably fruitful one in an agricultural way, and the gardens of the farmer are bursting with fatteners. When the farmer has raised a good crop, even if he is compelled to sell it at a low figure, he is much more likely to want to attend the county fair than when his corn has been drowned out and his wheat destroyed by the fly. The fair, therefore, will call together a large crowd of people, and now let the aim be to make it an interesting affair.

Nearly all of our neighboring counties have organized old settlers' associations, which hold their annual meetings to talk over the trials and pleasures of pioneer days, and these occasions are always a source of great interest to those who attend. Macon county has been remiss in this respect, and it is high time that the neglect be remedied. Why cannot arrangements be made for organizing such an association during the fair? It will readily be seen that the time will be an opportune as any that could be selected, and while it would be a good time to effect the organization it would also be a good thing for the fair. Let some of our old settlers take the matter in hand at once, and the arrangements can be perfected very easily and very readily. Who will be the first one to move in the matter of organizing an old settlers' association?

WHAT has come across the Chicago Times? Read what it has to say about the Wisconsin Democrats:

"Everything indicates that Democracy has gone to the devil in Wisconsin" is the instant announcement from that Organized wealth. But this only verifies the unfeigned statement that though the body becomes deaf, the spirit still returns to the party that gave it.

Thousands of Democrats will quietly vote for Republicans. Congressmen this fall, and they will do so because, whatever else they may think of the Republican party, they know it can be trusted to pursue a safe and conservative financial policy, the one thing now needed to secure a restoration of the industrial and commercial prosperity of the country.—St. Paul Pioneer Press (and 2).

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Reply to General Butler's Statement that the Government Bonds were originally paid for in Greenbacks.

From the Boston Journal: General Butler assumes that the bulk of the bonded debt of the United States was purchased with greenbacks when nearly \$3 in greenbacks could be purchased for \$1 in coin. We have no idea that a restoration of the irrefutable facts, which go to prove that his statement is falsehood, will have the least influence with General Butler, but we at the same time recognize the necessity of correcting his lies about this subject as often as he has the shameless audacity to repeat them.

1. By an act of Congress, 5-20 bonds could not be purchased for greenbacks, dollar for dollar, from July 1, 1863, until the issue of bonds provided by the act of July 30, 1864. During the year the average value of greenbacks in gold was 80 cents, and during the year 1863 the price averaged 64 cents, so that during that period no bonds could have been purchased for 30 or 35 cents on a dollar.

2. By the act of June 30, 1864, \$100,000,000 of 5-20 bonds were authorized, and during the next six months only \$125,500,000 were issued, so that that amount was the largest quantity which could have been purchased when the gold premium was the highest. At the same time that these bonds were upon the market, the New York quotations of 5-20's ranged from 104 to 118. It is, moreover, a well-known fact that capitalists were very chary about taking the 5-20 issues of June 30, 1864.

3. The other 5-20 bonds issued were known as "consols" and were authorized to retire the compound interest notes (\$27,000,000) and the 7-30 currency bonds (\$90,000,000), which were issued during the last months of the war and at its close to get money to pay the army when being discharged, or to be exchanged for other liabilities of the Government to individuals. At no time were these 7-30 currency bonds exchanged for 5-20 or 6 per cent. bonds when greenbacks were worth less than 70 cents, and many of them were exchanged when the difference between greenbacks and gold was much less.

How Labor Gets the Best of Capital.

From the New York Tribune.

It is often said that the capitalists take advantage of laborers, and to some extent this is doubtless true. But, on the other hand, laborers often get the best of capitalists, and that, too, without knowing or intending it. Only about five in 100 men who, in one way or another, may become possessed of capital, retain it through their lives. The rest lose it. Some speculate with it, and it passes from their hands as the result of unsuccessful gambling. But the mass of those who lose, do so by investing in enterprises which fail to pay. Now what is the process of investment. The capitalist lays out money in carrying on his undertaking; the returns do not equal the expenses; he lays out more to keep the business going till the returns shall increase; they do increase, but do not exceed the expenses enough to make a living profit and thereby replace the former outlay. Or they still fail to increase, and he expends more and more which does not come back to him, till at last he stops spending, either because he is alarmed at the prospect or because he has exhausted his capital, can not proceed, and is a poor man.

Now, in either case, what has become of his capital? It has been paid out for labor. While the business has gone on, he has employed of necessity a number of persons to do the work whereof in consists. If he has needed material, he has had to pay other workers for preparing and transporting this material. If he has bought a building, he has paid for the work of erecting it. If he has hired one, he has paid for the keeping and repairing of it. If he has used fuel, he has paid for the mining or cutting of it, and for carrying it to the place of use. In one or another way nearly all of his expenditures have been for labor. Even the expenses of his household have been for work in constructing, furnishing or conducting the establishment. He has given employment to servants and to workmen of many kinds. At the close of his operations he stands, if unsuccessful, no better off than any workmen he has employed—in fact, worse off; for the workmen have received the money wherewith he has parted, have been paid for their work, while he has not been paid for his work and has lost his money. When the workmen hear demagogues declaiming about the "tyranny of capital" he should look, not only at the unsuccessful capitalists, but at the many who have failed; and when he remembers how all these failures have wrought the return of capital into the hands of laborers, he will see that very little of the great mass of wealth produced by labor is really consumed by any one but laborers and their families; that it simply passes through the capitalist's hands from one set of laborers to another, and that the successful capitalist does a service to society by preserving a part of it which would otherwise be consumed.

"I DARE IT NOT MY DUTY

To Tell the World" what "Dr. Nease's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" has done for me. I had a violent cough, night sweats, sore throat, great weakness, with severe attacks of rheumatism; gave up all hope of recovery. I am now cured, a sound and healthy man. Edward R. Nease, engineer at Sweeney's Pottery, 100 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia. Over twenty-five years have elapsed, and I still remain a healthy man. Any one troubled with a cough or cold, throat, breast, or lung affection, will avoid much suffering and risk by using "Dr. Nease's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," the old and well-tried remedy. Trial bottles 25 cents, large bottles \$1. Sold by leading druggists. Prepared only by Dr. Nease & Son, Philadelphia.

REPUBLICANS of Democrats will quietly vote for Republicans. Congressmen this fall, and they will do so because, whatever else they may think of the Republican party, they know it can be trusted to pursue a safe and conservative financial policy, the one thing now needed to secure a restoration of the industrial and commercial prosperity of the country.—St. Paul Pioneer Press (and 2).

TELEGRAPHIC

THE SCOURGE.

Sickening Stories of Suffering.

The PresidentAppealed to for Help.

A New Remedy.

Which will Kill or Cure

It is a South Carolina Democrat which makes this remarkable appeal to induce the colored people of that state to vote the Democratic ticket:

Each of you represent \$900. You would have brought that in 1860. You were free without our consent, and now, if you will vote the Democratic ticket, we will make the Yankees pay for you, and then we will give you half the money. There stands old Uncle Jim. He has a wife and eight children, for which the North will have to pay \$9,000, one-half of which I will give him, and the balance I keep. Then we will not be dependent upon charity. This, my dear colored friends, is the practical solution of the forty-acres-and-a-mule question, and you will some day be lifted from your poverty by your old masters. Only vote the Democratic ticket, and we will soon be independent of the contemptible Yankees.

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\$100,000,000 of 5-20 bonds were autho-

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that amount was the largest quantity

which could have been purchased when

the gold premium was the highest.

3. The other 5-20 bonds issued were

known as "consols" and were autho-

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notes (\$27,000,000) and the 7-30 cur-

rency bonds (\$90,000,000), which were

issued during the last months of the war

and at its close to get money to pay the

army when being discharged, or to be

exchanged for other liabilities of the

Government to individuals.

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1878.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

A New Envoy of fine white Vesta, from \$1.00 up, just received at B. Stine's. July 3-12.

Books reduced to 15 cents, at Young & Henn's. Aug. 5-12.

Wanted, at this office, a good steady boy, from 15 to 18 years of age, to do all kinds of work.

The movement of freight over the Wabash road is steadily increasing.

Franklin's excursion to Chicago on Monday night at 11:30.

Carr, Linn telegraphs from Erie, Pa., that his wife is much better.

A few cases of cholera-morbus yesterday.

Gravel walks are taking the place of plank.

Traveling salesmen are getting to be plenty, and this is regarded as an indication of reviving business.

The May Flak troupe of English blenders are to appear at the opera house on Saturday evening, Sept. 7th.

CHEAP REMINGTON in prices in bleached and brown **MUSLIN**, at B. Einstein's. 25-41w

How convenient it would be to have the street cars run to the fair-ground during fair week.

FANNINS will make a fine show of grain, fruit and vegetables at the county fair this fall.

THE ladies of Stapp's Chapel will be glad to see a large company at their service, in the basement of the church, on Thursday evening.

The question that agitates the minds of the jurors in the Henkle case is, whether their children will know them when they get home.

REMEMBER that if you want brick walls around your lot the city will do the curbing and lay the brick, whenever you will furnish the latter.

Tire buildings and stalls at the fair-ground are being put in good order and will be in fine condition to shelter stock and goods during the week of the exposition.

A WAGON load of movers passed through town this morning, consisting of what appeared to be a man and his wife and ten children. The juveniles were stowed in as thick as bees in a hive.

Lewis Wernan, who has been in jail several days on account of an assault upon Charles Howeswick, was yesterday released on bail. Lewis was very glad to be at large again.

A TRIP to the fair-ground is much more pleasant since El Dorado street was graded and the mound hill cut down. It is now a pleasant thoroughfare over which to take an evening drive.

Perfume is becoming unbearable in some parts of the city, and many complaints are made of offensive and unwholesome odors? Where is the board of health? Whose duty is it to suppress all nuisances of this sort?

Convenience and economy are secured by buying a pair of Newport Ties, or for button shoes, at Taylor & Baker's. Aug. 18-41w

The Macos people are making special preparations for their Springfield excursion, and they will be pleased to have any of their Decatur friends to accompany them.

We understand that arrangements are in progress for collections in the churches of the city on Sunday next for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers of the South. We hope the response will be generous, as will be a credit to our city and afford substantial relief to the sufferers.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Eliot, the injured station agent at LaFountain, is very comfortable, and his chances for life seem to improve daily. If the amputation of his leg can be avoided he will be quite sure to survive his injuries.

There was an unusual display of star-light last evening, as was observed by several present. The thing unusual was the brilliancy of the stars, owing doubtless to the atmosphere being very clear. Weather prophets say that this unusual brilliancy of the stars is a precursor of cooler weather.

A LARGER delegation of farmers were from the country yesterday, and our reporter took special pains to get information from all parts of the county in regard to the condition of the ripening corn crop, and, almost without exception, these reports are exceedingly favorable. The fine weather is bringing forward the late planted fields with great rapidity, and some of the earlier planted fields are ready for harvesting.

A GOOD IDEA.—One of the sewing machine agents of the city has under consideration the matter of offering a liberal premium for the best samples of family sewing, including all varieties that pertain to family work; said sewing to be done on any machine that may be selected by those who contest for the prize. The idea is a good one, and the offer of a liberal premium would call out some fine samples of sewing.

THEATRICAL.—Charles Forbes' Dramatic Combination will entertain Decatur people on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. On the first evening "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is in review and improved form, will be given, and on Saturday evening "Black Diamonds." Both pieces are highly attractive, and as rendered by the talented combination of Mr. Forbes, will furnish entertainments of a high order. See advertisement in to-day's issue.

The nicest and cheapest goods in town at SPARK & SONS. July 17-41w

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF MACON COUNTY.

The present law of Illinois requires of each county clerk a statement of the agricultural statistics of his county, made according to blanks furnished the State Auditor by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, and by the Auditor furnished to the county clerks for the use of the assessors in the several townships of the county. On these blanks there appear the several items, concerning which information is sought, and it is the duty of the assessors to see that the blanks are filled. From these statements the clerk proceeds to compile his general statement for the county.

Below we give the statement for Macon county, as furnished by H. W. Waggoner, Esq., our county clerk, for the year 1877:

Item	No. acres	No. bushels
Corn	3,287,746	3,287,746
Winter wheat	4,244	4,244
Spring wheat	12,285	12,285
Rye	3,105	3,105
Barley	165	165
Buckwheat	38	38
Beets	9	9
Peas	673	673
Irish Potatoes	17	17
Sweet Potatoes	3,094	3,094
Peach Orchard	45	45
Total	18,081	18,081

Item	No. acres	No. bushels
Tobacco	4	2,070
Brown cotton	41	5,650
Hemp (fibres)	41	5,650
Flax	145	145,000
Total	18,081	18,081

Item	No. acres	No. bushels
Timothy meadow	223	223
Clover meadow	1,000	1,000
Hungarian and Millet	100	100
Total	1,223	1,223

Item	No. acres	No. bushels
Vineyards	58	2,647
Total No. acres in county	236,537	236,537

Item	Quantity or value
Turnip and other root crops	\$1,000
Other fruit and berries not intended above in orchard	1,101
Other crops not named above	703
Pasture (not including wood)	46,400
Woodland and included in pasture	10,479
Uncultivated land (not including woodland or pasture)	13,794
Area of city and town real estate (not included above)	1,374
Total No. acres in county	236,537

Item	Quantity or value
Sheep	157
Number sheep killed by dogs	157
Average weight sheep killed by dogs	52,543
Number pounds wool shorn	3,225
Average weight per head fat sheep sold	110
Number ewes kept	1,094
Pounds butter sold	10,002
" cheese sold	900
Catons cream sold	2,400
Gallons milk sold	1,473
Number fat cattle sold	5,381
Average weight per head fat cattle	31,184
Number fat hogs sold	217
Average weight per head fat hogs sold	217
Number hens and poults sold	19,780
Average weight per head of swine sold	75
Number of chickens	1,517
Number bushels timothy seed produced	1,517
" " Hungarian and millet seed produced	361
Number bushels cotton seed produced	1,167
" " pounds grapes produced	6,100

Item	Quantity or value
Turnip and other root crops	\$1,000
Other fruit and berries not intended above in orchard	1,101
Other crops not named above	703
Pasture (not including wood)	46,400
Woodland and included in pasture	10,479
Uncultivated land (not including woodland or pasture)	13,794
Area of city and town real estate (not included above)	1,374
Total No. acres in county	236,537

Item	Quantity or value
Sheep	157
Number sheep killed by dogs	157
Average weight sheep killed by dogs	52,543
Number pounds wool shorn	3,225
Average weight per head fat sheep sold	110
Number ewes kept	1,094
Pounds butter sold	10,002
" cheese sold	900
Catons cream sold	2,400
Gallons milk sold	1,473
Number fat cattle sold	5,381
Average weight per head fat cattle	31,184
Number fat hogs sold	217
Average weight per head fat hogs sold	217
Number hens and poults sold	19,780
Average weight per head of swine sold	75
Number of chickens	1,517
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